Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1571.] MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tuesday the 10th day of January, she proposes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-street,

A Linen and Muslin Warehouse.

Book Muslins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Cossaes
Tambour'd Book Muslins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muslin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muslin
Jaconet muslin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muslin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muslin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hose, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dimity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hose
Tambour'd muslin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/2
Irish linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7
And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houshold Linen, &c. &c.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars
A plain shirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain shirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.
Linen included.

January 13. §

Bank of Pennsylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share was declared for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inst.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to ascertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis supposed to Philadelphia) about four years since, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the highest importance, it will be thankfully received, by

GEO. DAVIS,
No. 313, High-street

December 31. w & f 1m

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	3750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscriber's Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Horses taken in,

For the Winter Season,

And fed on clover hay at the Subscribers place, 12 miles on the Bristol Road, where good stabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Fresh Garden, Grass and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ship Eagle, captain Fosdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

A most capital and extensive Assortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Asparagus	Three kinds	Cresses
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radish
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-six	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parsnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and sprigged Parsley
Pot Marygold Pot Marjorum
Balm Thyme Mangel Wurtzel
Leek Kail Shallots
Rape Seed Rye Grass Saint Foin Lucerne
Red and white Clover Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the most esteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the most extensive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedsman in London, and are warranted fresh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

The Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Population Company

Are requested to meet at the Company's Office, No. 53, North Fourth-street, on Wednesday, the 1st of February next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proceedings of the Company, and of making further assessments on the shares, in order to defray the expences of the Company agreeable to the 20th, Article of the Constitution.

By order of the Board.

SOLOMON MARACHE, Secretary.

January, 23d, 1797. dtFeb.1.

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

Cheap French China.

THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of

Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,

Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables nad Quadrille Boxes.

PASQUIER & Co.
No. 91, South Second-street.

December 5th. tf

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Western Territory, heretofore advertised in the several public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next, if not sooner sold.

January 4 §

Public Notice,

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have applied to the judges of the Supreme Court of this state, to supply the defect in my Title to a lot of ground, situate on the West side of Fourth-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 56 feet, bounded Northward and Westward, by ground of the subscriber, Southward by ground of Edward Shippen, and Eastward by Fourth-street, occasioned by the loss of a deed from Timothy Harrington, John Lewis and James Walton, by their attorney Robert Mollyneux—All persons concerned, are required to appear before two of the justices of the said court, at the house of Thomas M'Kean, esq. the Chief Justice of the state, on the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make their answer to the bill of the subscriber, filed in the office of Edward Burd, esq. Prothonotary of the said court.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun.

Philadelphia, January 6th, 1797. dt30th

In order to comply with contracts, I will sell, for approved bonds, on 3 equal annual payments,

A Square of LOTS,

At the upper end of Fredericksburg, beginning opposite to the lower corner of Doctor Wellford's, on Caroline-street, and running up to the cross street leading to Fitzhugh's ferry, and from thence back to Sophia-street. This square I have laid off into 24 lots, 27 and an half feet front, and 122 back, 12 on Caroline-street, and 12 on Sophia-street. Nine of those on Caroline-street I have leased on an annual ground rent of 8 and 10 pounds, to the amount of 74 pounds, and the vacant lots a purchaser could enhance the value of by building small houses, which will as readily procure tenants as pots or goards will Martins in the spring, and yield a greater profit in proportion to their cost than large buildings. Those who incline to purchase may know the terms by applying to

HENRY FITZHUGH.

Bell-Air, Dec. 8, 1796. 7thJ.d4w

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thousand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank some days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffensive; travels loose, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greatest curiosity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be seen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-street between Third and Fourth-streets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may see him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be resumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as soon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

WM. HAYDON,

Drawing-Master, from London,

Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science, attends young Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective homes. His terms are 6 dollars per month for attendance three times per week. Likewise all kinds of ornamental Painting, Flowers, Fruit, &c. taught on the above terms. A line directed to W. H. left with the Editor of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 13. eo2w

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5.

A CARD.

If Monsieur G. H. SOHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June last, and arrived at Boston about the middle of August, in the schooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joseph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Chesnut-street, who will give him some information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected Assortment of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company,

January 6, 1797.

At a meeting of the President and Managers, a dividend of five dollars per share, was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their representatives any time after the 21st of this month.

TENCH FRANCIS. Treasurer.

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Post Roads, will be received until the first day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleston, S. C. by Jacksonboro' and Coosahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wednesday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon.

Proposals for this route will be received by the post-master at Savannah.

2. From Coosahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Coosahatchy every Thursday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Coosahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Propofals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the post-master at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Post-master General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed by contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state the alteration desired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without such alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post Master General.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1796.

Jan. 16. d6w.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will tak freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.

Also,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796. mwstf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 28th January, at the Merchants' Coffee-House,

A NOTE,

Drawn by William Burgis and Co. of South Third-street, near Market-street, Linen Drapers, in favour of Robert Burgis, jun. or order, for 600 dollars. The said Note became due the 30th Dec. last, and was protested for non-payment.

For approved notes at 60 days.

January 3

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street

January 26. mwfsf

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 54th and 55th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

January 12. ttstf

All Persons having Demands

Against the Estate of the late Thomas Franklin, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL PLEASANTS,
WALTER FRANKLIN, or
SAMUEL R. FRANKLIN, } Executors.

January 24th, 1796. eo2w

Wants a Situation,

As a Housekeeper, an English woman, completely qualified in every respect to keep a Gentleman's House. Enquire of the Printer.

January 26 *st

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fsm

FOR SALE,

At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,

No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentist to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete assortment of every thing necessary to be used for the

Preservation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for sweetening the mouth and preserving the teeth—he also furnishes Brushes and soft Sponges.

*** He lives in Chesnut-street, No. 135, above Fourth-street.

November 26. tts

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,

27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvass.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1maawtf

New Theatre.

ON MONDAY EVENING, January 30,
Will be presented, the Historical Play of

Columbus;

Or, A WORLD DISCOVERED.

WITH NEW SCENERY, MACHINERY, DRESSES, AND DECORATIONS.

The music composed by Mr. Reinagle.
The processions and Pageant by Mr. Byrne.

In this Play the manners and customs of Mexico and Peru characterize the first discovered nations of America. Such deviation from Historical truth was deemed necessary for dramatic effect, and has enabled the author to introduce the pathetic Tale of CORA AND ALONZO, from Marmontel's *Incas*.

The PROLOGUE will be spoken by Mr. WIGNELL.

SPANISH PARTY.

Columbus,	Mr. *Cooper*
Alonzo,	Mr. *Moreton*
Harry Herbert,	Mr. *Wignell*
Doctor Dolores,	Mr. *Harwood*
Bribon,	Mr. *Francis*
Roldan,	Mr. *Fox*
Valverdo,	Mr. *Darley*
Moscoso,	Mr. *Blissett*
Captain,	Mr. *M'Donald*
1st Spaniard,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
2d Spaniard,	Mr. *Morgan*

INDIANS.

Orozimbo,	Mr. *Warren*
Solasco,	Mr. *L'Estrange*
Catalpo,	Mr. *Warrell*
Cuto,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Cora,	Mrs. *Merry*
Nelti,	Mrs. *Francis*
Priestesses of the Sun,	Mrs. *L'Estrange*, Mrs. *Mechtler*, &c.

Indian Women.—Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Doctor, Miss Milbourne, Miss Oldfield. Miss L'Estrange, Miss Bates, Miss Anderson, and M'elle Sophie.

In act 1.
A PROCESSION OF INDIANS, and the first Landing of COLUMBUS.

In act 3.
REPRESENTATION OF A STORM AND EARTHQUAKE: With a Grand ERUPTION from a VOLCANO.

In act 4.
A MARCH of SACRIFICE, and Procession to the Execution of CORA.

The whole to conclude with *A GRAND PAGEANT*.

The scene of the Volcano designed by J. Richards, Esq. R. A. principal Scene Painter to Covent-Garden Theatre.

The rest of the Scenery designed by Mr. Milbourne, and the whole executed by him and under his direction.

Machinist, Mr. Lenthall.

The dresses designed by Mr. Gibbons.

To which will be added, the musical drama of

The Purse.

Or, BENEVOLENT TAR.

The music by Mr. Reeve.

The Accompaniments and New Airs by Mr. Reinagle.

Baron,	Mr. *Warren*
Theodore,	Mr. *Fox*
Edmund,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Will Steady,	Mr. *Harwood*
Page,	Miss *L'Estrange*
Sally,	Mrs. *Oldmixon*

On Wednesday—Venice Preserv'd, and the Flitch of Bacon.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office on Saturday morning, as usual.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the third

LADIES' CONCERT

Will be on Tuesday next, at the Assembly Room.

Act I.

Overture.	*Pleyel.*
Pastoral Song, Mrs. GRATTAN,	*Haydn.*
Sonnata. Piano Forte,	*Reinagle.*
Recitative, "Comfort ye my people", Mrs. GRATTAN,	*Handel.*
Chorus and the Glory,	*Handel.*

Act II.

Concerto Violoncello,	
Song, Mrs. GRATTAN.	*Guglumi*
Sonnata. Piano Forte,	*Ferrari.*
Song, Mr. HILL,	*Handel.*
Chorus, "For unto us",	*Handel.*

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the subscription-book is at her house No 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands.—A subscription for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable—Half-subscriptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.—Single ticket 2 dollars.

Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-street.

☞ Single tickets to be had the day of the Concert only, at the Bar of Mr. Oellers's Hotel.

*** The Concert to begin at half past six; and at half past eight, the music will attend for the Ball.

January 28 ‖

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL

Respectfully informs the Public, that

On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, at 7 o'clock, Will be delivered,

THE EFFECTS OF AMBITION AND GUILT, Considered, traced and exemplified in the character of

Macbeth.

With recitations of the most striking scenes, and moral and critical observations on the character, and on the author.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

Letter to Mr. Pinckney, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

[CONCLUDED.]

Although the subject of M. De la Croix's third and last complaint (the British treaty) has been already discussed, allow me here to make a few remarks. He says "it will be easy to prove that "the United States in this treaty have knowingly "and evidently sacrificed their connections with "the Republic, and the most essential and least "contested prerogative of neutrality."—The *reverse* of what the minister considers so *easy to prove*, we think has been *demonstrated*. Our legally binding connections with France we always considered as being formed by our treaties: and we say with confidence that we have not "knowingly" violated these in a single article. If individuals have at any time infringed them, the government has been sincere and diligent in its endeavors to redress the wrong. If the ties of affection, of warm, enthusiastic friendship have been weakened, the cause is to be sought for not in the acts of the American Government; which have been constantly directed to the preservation of our peace with all nations. These ties did not depend on treaties. It was our friendship to France, contracted during our revolution, and our partiality for the cause of liberty and self government for which she engaged in *her own*, that made us endure numerous injuries almost without complaining. We were not willing to ascribe to the Republic the outrages of her ministers against the laws, the sovereignty and the dignity of the United States, or the exceptionable stile of their communications. Even when for such flagrant aggressions, often repeated, we desired the recal of one of her ministers, it was done in the most soothing language, and in the meantime, lest the interests of the Republic should suffer, he was permitted to exercise his functions in all cases in which those interests could be affected. When his successor arrived, he officially requested that the offending minister might be apprehended, that he might be sent to France: But the Government satisfied by his removal, declined the measure.—Some irritations were experienced from that successor—What sensations have been produced by Mr. Adet's notes, your own feelings, on the perusal will enable you to judge. If he intended to excite the general indignation of our citizens, he is not disappointed: but it is presumed this was not the object. After an exhibition of complaints in a stile so exceptionable, he could add but one more improper act, that of publishing his notes in the news-papers: he had scarcely transmitted them to the Executive, before he forwarded them to the printer for publication.

From the foregoing statement we trust it will appear, That there has been no attempt in the Government of the United States to violate our treaty or weaken our engagements with France. That whatever resistance it has opposed to the measures of her agents, the maintenance of the laws and sovereigaty of the United States and their neutral obligations have rendered indispensable: That it has never acquiesced in any acts violating our rights or interfering with the advantages stipulated to France; but on the contrary has opposed them by all the means in its power: That it has withheld no succours from France that were compatible with the duties of neutrality to grant: That as well by their independent political rights as by the express provisions of the commercial treaty with France, the United States were at full liberty to enter into commercial treaties with any other nation, and consequently with Great Britain: That no facts manifesting a partiality to that country, have been, and I add, that none such can be produced.

Of the propriety and justness of these conclusions you will endeavor to satisfy the French Government; and conscious of the rectitude of our own proceedings, during the whole course of the present war, we cannot but entertain the most sanguine expectations that they will be satisfied. We even hope that this has been already accomplished, and that you will be saved from the pain of renewing a discussion which the Government has entered upon with regret. Your mission and instructions prove its solicitude to have prevented this necessity, and the sincerity of its present hopes, that your endeavors, agreeably to those instructions, "To "remove jealousies and obviate complaints, by "shewing that they are groundless—to restore "confidence so unfortunately and injuriously im-"paired—to explain the relative interests of both "countries, and the real sentiments of your own," have been attended with success. And as a consequence thereof we rely on the repeal of the decrees and orders which expose our commerce to indefinite injuries, which militate with the obligations of treaties and our rights as a neutral nation.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Second Ball.

New Cotilions, Scotch Reels, Contre Dances and a new Quadrille.

MESS. *FRANCIS & BYRNE* beg leave to inform their scholars, friends and the public in general, that their second Ball for this season will be on Tuesday the 7th of February, at O'Ellers's Assembly-Room,—and in addition to their new Cotilions and Reels, will be introduced an entire new QUADRILLE, composed by Mr. Byrne.

Messr. Francis and Byrne propose to give gratuitous attendance at their School-Room, for the instruction of those ladies and gentlemen in their new dances, who mean to honor the ball-room with their presence,—attendance for this purpose after their school hours, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Tickets to be had of Messr. Francis and Byrne, No. 70 north Eighth-street, or at O'Ellers's Hotel. Ladies are requested to apply to their female friends, scholars of Messr. F. & B. or as above, at their residence.

N. B. The new dances will not infringe upon the usual routine of the evening.

The days of teaching, for their young pupils, are Thursdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon 'till six---and on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from six 'till nine, for those of a more advanced age.

*** Private Tuition as usual.

January 28 2aw

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1797.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/6
4½ per Cent.	
5½ per Cent.	
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/4
BANK United States,	11 per ct
—— Pennsylvania,	13 do.
—— North America,	40 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	25 per ct.
—— Pennsylv.	par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	62 1-2
—— at 60 days,	60
—— at 90 days,	57 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

Mr. FENNO,

A number of Stockholders have agreed to support the following ticket for Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Samuel Howell
Robert Ralston
Joseph P. Norris
George Plumstead
William Sansom
William Montgomery
Philip Nicklin
John C. Stocker
Matthew Lawler
Henry Pratt
Thomas Norton
Andrew Bayard
John Craig
Robert Wharton
John Perot
James Vanuxem
Joseph Ball
Hugh Holmes
Godfrey Haga.

Arrivals at New-York,	*Days.*
Ship Atlantic, Jose,	London 90
Eliza, Jenkins,	Port-au-Prince 25
Sloop Negociation, Bliss,	Cape N. Mole 66

Arrived from London yesterday ship Atlantic, Capt. Jose, 13 weeks from Gravesend—no news.

From the Atlantic's Log-book.

Dec. 3, spoke the brig Eliza, Harrington, from Philadelphia, bound to Amsterdam, out 13 days, long. 47, 30.

Dec. 4, spoke the ship Ellice, Harvey, from New-York, bound to London, out 11 days, long. 53.

Jan. 9, spoke the schooner Hannah, from Portland, bound to Barbadoes, out 8 days, long. 52.

Jan. 16, spoke the schooner Hope, Hutchins, from Newburyport, bound to Surinam, out two days, long. 65.

Jan. 14, spoke a brig from Barbadoes, bound to Boston, off Long-Island,

From the Log-book of the brig Bellona.

The schooner Suffolk, Gordon, from Hispaniola, bound to New-York, has put into Savannah in distress.

Brig Alexander, Backhouse, from Jamaica, to New-York has put into Savannah in distress.

Brig Eliza, Holden, from N. York, has arrived at Savannah, dismasted in lat. 28.

COMMUNICATIONS.

SIR,

By inserting the following paragraphs you will much oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

A *Correspondent* asks upon what ground an opposition can be made to sending an envoy extraordinary to the French nation? Will it be said that there is not an equal propriety at present with regard to France, that there was lately in respect to Great-Britain? The cases appear to be particularly similar—the cruizers of both nations have attacked our commerce. Why then is an objection now made, by the very men, who, to a case exactly similar, gave their decided approbation? Is it because France is in question, and not Great-Britain?—If nations are to be treated with respect, only in proportion to their *power*, surely the French may claim some title to a procedure which would evidence respect.

At the time Mr. Jay was sent to Great-Britain, was he not made choice of, on account of his *partiality* to that nation, and as thereby, more likely to meet with a friendly reception?—Such a choice was exceedingly proper; it evinced a peaceful disposition. But should a different line of conduct be now pursued, will not the world, with propriety, question the "*sincerity*" of our "wishes to preserve harmony, and a good understanding with the French republic."

No opinions are more general, and I am persuaded none are more ill founded, than that one free government has nothing to apprehend from another free government—that all republics are free governments—that they *naturally* love each other—that it is the interest of the United States, that all the world should be republicanized—that monarchies are the natural enemies of republics—and that we ought to embark in the quixotic projects of revolutionizing mankind, and giving every nation whether they desire it or not, a form of government like our own.

These opinions have not even the countenance of theory to support them. Are men less fond of power in a republic than in a monarchy? Which is the most assuming, a courtier, or a demagogue?—All experience has given the lie direct to the opinions above stated; and history has furnished us with examples of their falsity in every page. How often do we see a nation resisting tyranny with one hand, and at the same time strenuously employing the other in reducing to the most abject slavery those within their grasp.—Those nations who are the most disposed to establish and maintain their own freedom and independence, are not the least disposed to attack the freedom and independence of others. The love of power is as natural and bewitching as the love of freedom. I believe most people by freedom mean only that they should be free themselves.

Will a Virginian pretend that he means any thing more? Then let him free his slaves and give them a part of what their labour has acquired.

Why should a French republican love an American better than a subject of the French monarchy? Is a French man now less immoral, less selfish, less proud, less vain, less ambitious, than a French man twenty years ago? Will it be said that he loves an American because from him he first imbibed the principles of freedom? Then it is they who owe us every thing, and not we them. The truth is, that all governments are to each other what man in a state of nature is—if not hostile, yet selfish, and disposed to promote their own interest and advantage—they who expect any thing else betray their ignorance of human nature.

From the late publication of *Monsieur Commodore-Brigadier-General Barney* in the Armies of France, it may be justly suspected that this titled citizen of Maryland, has a *partner* in Baltimore—a partner in the profits of his nefarious trade, of capturing the property of his countrymen—How long an unblushing Cataline will be tolerated by the men of reflection in Baltimore remains to be seen—we give them the praise of very great *patience*—The arrival of a Fifty gun French ship in the Chesapeak must be a very exhilerating spectacle.—If Barney can lay out a million of dollars in his contract for supplies it may make some converts.

It is much to the honor of our country that men in general condemn the principle upon which the Jacobins justify Barney's conduct; You might as well expect that an individual should thrive and fatten on the flesh of his own limbs—by gnawing his shoulders to the bone—as that a nation can even exist, as *Independent*, if this disorganizing principle be put into practice and be justified by public opinion.

When the Treaty was talked of the cant of the French party was what it now is,—They gave the Key note of their party here to France, and *invited her* to join in the concert—They told France "don't be afraid to *resent* this Treaty—The *people* (meaning themselves) will join you"—*Now* too on the President's communication they hold the same language—They invite the French to be *irritated*—They will fail—France surely must remember that the tories in the beginning of our revolution misled G. Britain by similar arrogance—They called themselves *the People*, G. Britain believed them; France will by this time, surely have learned this truth, that though the Americans sincerely wished her a good and free government yet they have not the most distant idea of oversetting their own unrivalled Government to oblige her!—That *the nation* are not the whispering malcontents who tell Mr. Adet a great deal of nonsense—and that *the People* treat with contempt and abhorrence all her attempts upon their sovereignty.

EVIDENCE OF MONARCHY.

The Vice-President of the United States was seen handing Buckets in one of the lanes the other morning at the Fire.

SALE BY AUCTION.

The SCHOONER ORION

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday, February 2, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the merchants' Coffee-House, in Second Street, on two and four months' credit, for approved notes with an indorser.

The Orion is sixteen months old, her frame is of the best of White Oak; she is a faithfull built vessel, handsomely finished, and well found in every particular, is ready to receive a cargo, and can be sent to sea without any expense on her hull sails or rigging. She stows six hundred barrels, has a handsome cabin and steerage, and a half deck which will stow seventy-five or eighty barrels. She is a fast-sailing vessel, and has been newly caulked, graved, painted, and put in thorough repair in every respect. Her Inventory may be seen by applying to mr. SAMUEL SMITH, Ship-broker, No. 86 south Front-street, or to the captain, on board said schooner, laying opposite mess. Wills & Yardley's wharf, adjoining Chesnut-street wharf---where she at any time may be thoroughly examined by those who wish to purchase.

January, 30 §

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN from England—Has lived as a Servant, can shave and dress hair in a plain way; would have no objection to go to any part of the world. He speaks three languages: would engage in any other employment he might be capable of. A line left at No. 69 South Front-street, or with the Printer, will be duly attended to. January 30 3t

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New-Theatre.

THE MANAGERS, (who have been accustomed uniformly to consult and adopt the public opinion, as well from motives of gratitude as interest) understand that it is generally thought that the price of admission into the PIT, has been raised disproportionally to the prices of admission into the other parts of the Theatre, and therefore do not hesitate to reduce the price of a Pit ticket to seven eighths of a dollar.

It is not to be concealed, however, that in making this sacrifice, the Managers risk considerable pecuniary embarrasments; but it is some consolation that while they accede to the present reduction, they have reason to believe themselves justified by the prevailing sentiments, in continuing the advanced price of the box tickets, without which it would indeed be impracticable to conduct the entertainments of the Theatre on a scale adequate to the public expectation, and consistent with their ideas of duty and respect to a community on whose liberality they must ever depend, and by whose taste they are proved to be regulated. January 30 3t

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ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of Cape May, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, and those who have any demands against said Estate, will please call on him for settlement.

JAMES YOUNG, Adm'r,
Swanson, below South Street.

January 30 ¶eo3t

NOTE FOUND.

SOME time back was found a Note of mr. John Nicholson, in favor of ——, and indorsed by ——. The owner, describing the amount, &c may have it again by paying the expense of this advertisement. Apply to

JOHN FLINT,
Coachmaker, No. 210 Arch-Street.

January 30 §3t

Philadelphia, January 30.

ANOTHER FIRE

Broke out Saturday evening in the Malt-Room of Mr. Thomas Morris's Brew-house, Moravian alley. The fire was extinguished before it got to any considerable height, which probably prevented serious consequences—the place being difficult of access.

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On Saturday the remains of Mrs. Brown and her three children (the eldest a girl of thirteen, the second a boy of nine, and the youngest a girl of seven years of age) were conveyed in three coffins from the house of Major Robert Patton, to the grave-yard of St. Paul's Church, attended by the clergy of all denominations, and by the greatest concourse of other citizens that probably ever convened at a funeral in this city. The sympathy in this mournful scene, was sincere and universal, and many tears were shed over the deceased, by all classes of people. After reading the funeral service, the Rev. Doctor Magaw ascended the pulpit of St. Paul's church, and addressed a few pathetic words to the audience. His sympathy, and the agitation of the audience, prevented his saying more.—He concluded by promising to preach a sermon suited to the awful event next Sunday.

Mrs. Brown will long be remembered and lamented by all who knew her, for her amiable domestic, and social virtues.

—

We have heard since Saturday, that the negro boy supposed to be burnt, escaped unhurt. Mr. Brown is indebted, under Providence, for his life to the fidelity and exertions of his black servant, who conducted him on a ladder from the third story of his house, to which he had ascended through a stair-case, while it was in flames, in order to save his wife and children. He was much injured by the fire, but is now out of danger.

Two servant maids, and three apprentices, who were likewise a good deal burnt, and sent to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are all it is said upon the recovery.

We hear that the Philadelphia Gazette will be continued by Mr. Carey, Mr. Brown's assistant, during the confinement and indisposition of Mr. Brown.

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APPOINTMENT.

David Ruffel to be Collector for the District of South Hero, in the State of Vermont—vice Stephen Keyes, superceded.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 5.

The order of the day on the resolutions entered into by the committee of the whole yesterday, on the subject of balances due from certain states to the United States, was entered upon. They were in the following words:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be requested to give information to the several states who were, by the commissioners appointed to settle accounts between the United States and the individual states, found indebted to the United States, of the several sums in which they were so found indebted, accompanying such information with a statement of interest from the last day of December 1789, to the 1st day of January 1797, concluded on the same principles on which interest has been allowed and *either funded or* paid on the correspondent sums for which the United States were found, by the said commissioners, indebted to certain states; and with an earnest request that they will cause provision to be made, as speedily as may be, for paying the said sums, respectively, for which they were found indebted, by the said commissioners, with interest, into the treasury of the United States.

"*Resolved*, That payment of the said sums, respectively found due from the said states, *by the said commissioners, with interest thereon at 4 per cent. per ann. from the last day of December 1789, to the first day of January 1795*, may be received in any of the 6, 3 per cent stock, or deferred stock of the United States, in the same proportions as the United States have paid and allowed for the correspondent sums in which they were found indebted to certain states, by the report of the said commissioners."

The resolution having been read, after some further debate,

The question on the first resolution was put and carried as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs.	Baldwin	Messrs.	Malbone
	Bradbury		Milledge
	Cabel		Moore
	Christie		Muhlenberg
	Claiborne		New
	Clopton		Nicholas
	Coit		Orr
	Davenport		Parker
	Dearborne		Potter
	Dent		Preston
	Ege		Read
	A. Foster		Richards
	D. Foster		Sewall
	Freeman		Sherborne
	Gallatin		Jer. Smith
	Gilman		N Smith
	Goodrich		Israel Smith
	Greenup		Isaac Smith
	Gregg		Wm. Smith
	Griswold		S. Smith
	Hancock		R. Sprigg, jun.
	Harrison		Swanwick
	Hartley		Swift
	Henderson		Thatcher
	Kitchell		Thomas
	Kittera		Varnum
	S. Lyman,		Venable
	Maclay		Wadsworth
	Madison		57

NAYS.

Messrs.	Ames	Messrs.	Hindham
	Bailey		Holland
	Baird		G. Jackson
	Blount		Livingston
	Burgess		Locke
	Cooper		W. Lyman
	Craik		Macon
	Franklin		Murray
	Gilbert		Page
	Gillespie		Strudwick
	Glen		Van Alen
	Grove		Van Cortlandt
	Hathorn		Williams
	Havens		27

The second resolution was also agreed to.

Mr. Madison called up a report of the secretary of war, on the petition of Mr. Poira, secretary and aid-de-camp of M. La Fayette. The report was favorable to the petitioner, and Mr. M. moved that a bill might be brought in. This was objected to; it was said this petitioner (who alledges he was beyond sea and could not apply before the act of limitation foreclosed his claim) had no better claim than persons in the country whose claims had been foreclosed by the act without their knowledge. It was committed to a committee of the whole, and made the order for to morrow.

Mr. S. Smith proposed the following resolution to the House:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any and what amendments may be necessary in the act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

A committee of five members was appointed.

Mr. Gallatin proposed the following resolution to the House:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the progress made in carrying into effect the act providing for the sale of lands in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river, and also whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the same."

A committee of five was appointed.

Mr. Henderson called up the report of a select committee on the petition of Nicholas Roseveldt and Jacob Mark. The House accordingly went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Coit in the chair. These petitioners pray for the right of entering any of the vacant territory of the United States, to search and explore for metals, semi-metals and all other minerals, and when they find any, to have an exclusive right thereto for a certain term, allowing the United States an equitable portion of the clear proceeds. The report recommended the priviledges to be granted.

Some objections were made to this report which was disagreed to. Adjourned.

Friday, January 6.

Mr. Harper called up the resolution which he laid upon the table the other day, calling for certain statements from the treasury department, relative to the revenues of the United States.

Agreed.

After sundry reports and petitions had been acted upon and disposed of,

Mr. W. Smith said he wished to lay a resolution on the table, respecting an alteration in the constitution; it was in that part of it which directed the electors of a president and vice-president to vote for two persons, one of whom should be president and the other vice-president. It had been discovered, that great inconveniences might arise from this mode of election. Gentlemen must be satisfied that it could not answer the end intended, viz. to carry into effect the real intention of the electors. He believed there could be no objection, therefore, to the alteration which he was about to propose, as it went only to authorize electors to designate whom they meant to be president, and whom vice-president. Mr. Smith thought this a proper time for bringing forward this amendment, for two reasons, because the matter was fresh in the peoples' minds, and because it was right to do it at a period the most remote from an election, in order that the states might have time to ratify an amendment before an election might be near at hand; because, if postponed till near the time of an election, the uncertainty of its being ratified, would have a disagreeable effect. He would, for this purpose, propose a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, That the third clause of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, ought to be amended in such manner, as that the electors of the president and vice-president be directed to designate whom they vote for as president, and for whom as vice-president; and that the said amendment be proposed to the different state legislatures for their concurrence, in order that it may become part of the constitution of the United States."

It was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 27.

The letter from the Secretary of State to Mr Pinckney, discloses some curious facts. Among other things, the minister of France has made it a subject of formal complaint to our government, that the French flag has not been displayed before Congress in their hall of session—and what is more singular, the minister has complained that the publishers of almanacks and registers have arranged the names of the British minister, before that of the French and Spanish ministers, and he has requested the President to disavow this conduct of the printers, and *suppress the publications*.

What will the world think of the agent of a great nation, descending to such puerilities? And what opinion will be formed of the minister of a *free* nation, who can be so ignorant of the laws of the United States, as to suppose the executive has the power to *suppress a publication*, not prohibited by law? It seems as if the agents of the French nation take unwearied pains to make their government hated and themselves despised.

The house of representatives have resolved to reduce the military establishment of the United States, by disbanding the dragoons. A motion for reducing the four regiments of infantry to two, introduced by Mr. Williams, did not succeed. It is calculated that the savings, in the military department, with a few other items, will amount the present year to about 400,000 dollars.

By the last arrivals from London, we learn that the Portuguese minister, commissioned to treat for peace, arrived in Paris on the 7th October.

The East-India company have it in contemplation to apply to Parliament for leave to add to their capital stock the sum of two millions. The reasons assigned by the chairman of the court of directors, are, the high price of war freights; large payments to the bank of England and especially the vast increase of their trade. The war with Tippoo had also created a drawback of two millions from what would otherwise have been derived from their territories.

On the 28th October, Mr. Pitt brought forward his proposition, in the house of commons, for funding the navy and exchequer bills. The former amounting to 11,993,167l. sterling; the latter two millions and a half. These navy bills fall due at different periods; none were due at the time of this proposition, but the minister observed, that such a quantity of floating securities in market injured the public credit and the operations of commerce. After debate, the motion passed.

During the discussion, Mr. Pitt made the following remarks on the subject of peace and the pending negociation.

"Nor do I consider it as a measure less eligible in another view of our situation in the prospect of peace. It cannot surely be expected that at the very commencement of a negociation of so momentous a nature, and so extensive in its relations, any occurrence should take place within the short period of a week decisive of its issue. He must, indeed, reason at an extraordinary and unaccountable rate, who calculates on such an event. However sanguine in my own wishes for the auspicious return of tranquility, I cannot admit that the discussions of the great and important interests of Great-Britain and her allies, and of those weighty and complicated points which they necessarily involve, are likely to be so speedily decided or brought within so short a compass as to have any influence on the present measure. There is, indeed, one possible case, which I reluctantly notice, and which I sincerely trust will, in the present instance, be averted, which might render the result of negociation matter of such speedy issue, namely, that some occurrence should take place, or some proposition be started in its very outset, of such a nature as at once to put a negative on all our hopes of peace, and to put a stop to all further proceedings. But if we shall be ultimately successful in the grand object of all our wishes, it is not the space of a single week which can give any definitive turn to the complexion of negociation, far less decide the important issue. But if from the magnitude and importance of the questions to be discussed, it should be necessary to adopt a plan of negociation more extensive, and likely to be protracted for a considerable period, it is reasonable that during all the time we should submit to the pressure of an evil, which so long exists, must continue to weigh down our prosperity, and which we possess the means instantly to remove, if we have only the energy to exert it!"

BOSTON, January 21.

From the West-Indies.

By the schooner Raven, Capt. Ambrose Martin, which arrived at Marblehead on Monday evening last, in 38 days from St. Eustatia, we have the following intelligence—On the 4th of December, three ships of the line and one frigate, under British colours, came down Statia Road, and commenced an attack upon the town, and the Medee French frigate and a sloop of war, and after firing two hours (in which time they were well answered from the fort and the two French ships) they returned, without doing the least damage to the town or the French ships, excepting lodging about 60 shot in the empty stores. But in their progress, they committed an action, which will stand recorded an eternal disgrace in their naval history—Capt. Benjamin Diamond, in a sloop belonging to Salem, that very morning carried in by a French privateer, being bound to Antigua from Charleston, then lying in the Road, was wantonly run down by one of the British ships of war; and his Mate, one sailor, and a black and a white boy were drowned, and the vessel and cargo entirely lost. Another ship endeavoured to run down Capt. Martin's schooner. The Mate only was on board (the crew having all died) and perceiving their intention, endeavoured to cut the cable, but not being able to effect this, he loosened it, and the schooner fell off, the ship just passing her. One of the crew, as she passed, threw a billet of wood at the Mate, from the forecastle—and an Officer, looking over the quarter, ordered the "Damn Yankee Rascal to haul down his colours"—which was immediately complied with. But not content with this, veering his ship, he fired a broad side into the schooner—and there were 19 shot in her main-sail, 4 shot in the main-mast, two of which remain there, and a 24lb. shot passed thro' the schooner's quarter, and lodged in the lower hold in a barrel of sweet oil—which shot Capt. Martin has preserved and brought home, as a lasting memorial of the Amity of Great-Britain to this Country. N.B. —Capt. Martin's schooner is exactly "seventy tons" burthen.

Capt. Diamond, finding his vessel lost, endeavoured at the hazard of his life, to preserve his crew—he hired two Negroes and a boat to go off and take up his men—but the Negroes finding the shot flew so thick, refused to go off, and neither threats or persuasion could make them go. Capt. Diamond then went on board a Danish brig, where he was most brutally treated, and threatened to be thrown overboard. While on board the Danish brig, Captain D. saw one of his men at mast head, waving his handkerchief for assistance—but alas! he could not relieve him, and he with three of his companions, perished, victims to British insolence and wickedness.

Capt. D. has entered his protest against this unwarrantable proceeding.

Capt. Martin supplied Capt. Diamond (who has thus by the ruffian hand of violence been deprived of his all) with money, and offered him a passage in his vessel—as did Capt. Story, of Marblehead, with whom he took passage for Philadelphia. He was also supplied with cloathing, board, &c. by a gentleman of St. Eustatia. Previously he had applied to the American Consul, who refused to give him any assistance whatever

On the 29th Nov. the French attacked the Island of Anguilla, and took it. After landing they found 15 French prisoners recently butchered—which so exasperated the French Commander, that he gave orders to spare no one, and gave the town up to plunder—which orders were punctually executed; and those inhabitants who could not escape into the country, all perished. After this unfortunate act of retaliation, and the whole town was consumed, the French returned to St. Martin's.

While Captain Martin was at 'Statia, a copper-bottomed British ship, loaded with clayed sugar, and coffee, from Martinique bound to London, with twelve 6 pounders and 20 men, was captured and brought in by a small French privateer schooner, with eight 4 pounders, and 50 men. She sold for 7500 joes at auction.

Capt. MacCartney, in a schooner belonging to Boston, from London to Demerara, was captured by a British Frigate, and ordered for Matinique, with a prize-master and 8 seamen. On their passage thither, Capt. McCartney, with the super-cargo, and his son, secured the Englishmen below and retook his vessel. A short time after, being at helm, with loaded pistols in the waistband of his small clothes, he received a blow from the tiller, and one of his pistols went off, and wounded him in the thigh mortally. He then gave up the vessel again, and released the Englishmen. She was carried into Fort Royal, where Capt. McCartney shortly died of his wound.

Every article, except Rum, Molasses, and Hides, are prohibited at Martinique, except 100 wt. of coffee, and 100 wt. sugar, for each vessel as stores.

DELAWARE STATE LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

[EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL.]

Wednesday, January 18.

The following resolution was laid on the table for the consideration of the Senate:

Whereas all governments ought to be formed for the good of the citizens who compose the same, and the right of making, altering, or abolishing, any particular form of government, is inherent in the people; and it is declared by the constitution of the United States, that a state may be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, with the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of Congress. And whereas many of the good citizens of this state apprehend that its territory is too small, and the resources thereof inadequate to the task of supporting a frame of government calculated to promote the happiness and secure the rights and liberties of the good people thereof, without imposing on them a burden exceeding their ability; and it is the opinion of this legislature, that their constituents should be consulted on a subject so important to their general welfare.

Therefore Resolved,

By the Senate and House of Representativees of the state of Delaware, That the citizens in the several counties throughout this state are hereby recommended at the general election of representatives on the first Tuesday of October next, to declare their opinions of the present form of government of this state, by voting also by ballot for or against a dissolution of the same, as they shall severally choose to do; and if thereupon it shall appear that a majority of all the citizens voting for representatives, have voted in favor of a dissolution of the present form of government—then the next legislature of this state shall take such measures as to their wisdom shall seem proper for obtaining the consent of the legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, and of Congress, for uniting their territories on the east side of the Chesapeake bay, with the territories of this state, so that the whole peninsula may form one entire state, under such frame of government and name, as shall be agreed upon by the representatives of all the territories in general convention met; or the consent of the legislature of Pennsylvania, or of Maryland, and of Congress, for uniting this state with Pennsylvania, or Maryland, in such manner as shall seem most proper, and best calculated to promote the only end of all legitimate government—the rights, liberties, and happiness of the people.

Saturday, January 21.

Having resumed the consideration of the foregoing resolution, and on the question to adopt the same, it was carried in the affirmative with only one dissenting vote, and sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PRINTERS

Who have inserted Advertisements at the request of the Editor of this Paper, are desired to forward their accounts.

January 30 §6t

WATCH LOST.

LOST, on monday last, a silver stop Watch, makers' names, "Hauxhurst and Doult, New-York, 809", on the face, hour-hand in a small circle; the minute-hand revolving in a larger. Whoever has found, and will return the same to JAMES EDGER, corner of Second and Catherine Streets, shall receive 10 Dollars reward. If offered for sale it is requested it may be stopped.

January 30 4t

FOR THE BENFFIT OF

Mr. and Mrs. TOMPKINS.

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE.

For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES.

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Tuesday, Jan. 31,

By Particular Desire,

Don Juan;

Or, THE LIBERTINE DESTROY'D

MR. RICKETTS will in particular on that evening go thro' a variety of Performances in the

Equestrian Exercises.

A new comic Song, called

THE TINKER,

By Mr. Sully.

The whole to conclude with the comic Pantomime of

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

Or, Harlequin Friday.

Bank of the United States,

December 26th, 1796.

WHEREAS the following described Certificates of Public Debt, credited in the books of the Treasury, and of Stock of the Bank of the United States, were lost with the brig Peggy, John Hyer, master, on her passage to London—Therefore notice is hereby given, that application will be made for others of the same description agreeably to the rules established at the Treasury and Bank of the United States respectively.

CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Date & No.	In whose favor issued.	Dolls.	Cts.	
Mar. 4, 1796.				
2169 & 2170	Walter Boyd,	2 of 10000		each def. assu.
2171 to 2176	ditto	6	5000	do.
2177	ditto	1	5421 93	do.
Feb. 1.				
14036	Fermin de Tastet,	1	3200	6 per ct. dom.
Mar. 4.				
14076	Francois G. de Tournes,	1	4000	do.
14077	ditto	1	855 47	do.
3528	Diego Dittmer,	1	674 44	do. assu.
3529	ditto	1	1169 15	do.
Feb. 16.				
14034	ditto	1	3499 46	do. dom.
Mar. 4.				
14078	Joseph Lucas	1	3000	do.
3527	ditto	1	1000	do. assu.
Feb. 16.				
14035	Pares & Heygate,	1	2632 58	do. dom.
3517	ditto	1	1367 42	do. assu.
2618	ditto	1	3000	3 per ct. do.
Mar. 4.				
10834 & 10835	F. C. Pourrat, veuve le Coulteulx,	2	5000	each do. dom.
10836	ditto	1	5591 10	do.
2636 to 2641	ditto	6	5000	each do. assu.
2642	ditto	1	2096 28	do.
Feb. 6.				
69273	Elizabeth Rutt,	1	14000	def. dom.
2160	Edward Steers,	1	3655 67	do. assu.
9274	ditto	1	440 70	do. dom.
Mar. 4				
9303	Hannah Shelly	1	2562 23	do. do.
2633 to 2635	Sir Benj. Thompson,	3	5000	each 3 per ct. assumed.
2167	Rev. G. K. Whatley,	1	2000	def. assu.
2168	ditto	1	1600	do. do.

CERTIFICATES OF BANK STOCK.

Dates & No.	In whose favor issued.		
Jan. 1. 1796.			
19609 to 19613	Joseph Atkinson,	5 of	1 share.
2946	Thomas Andros,		3 shares.
4112	ditto		2 shares.
387, 5045, 5046, 7123, 19259 to 19261	William Barnard,	7	1 share.
3076 & 2238	Alexander Blair,	2	5 shares.
964 & 295	ditto	2	10 shares
2854	ditto	1	4 shares.
13227 & 13565	Rev. David Bogue,	2	1 share.
609	Martin de Havilland	1	5 shares.
1666	ditto	1	4 shares.
2959 & 2962	Samuel Etheridge,	2	3 shares.
2967	ditto	1	2 shares.
95 to 100	Joshua Grigby, jun.	6	5 shares.
14023 & 14024	Mrs. Sarah Harris,	2	1 share.
3294	Henry 14th, Prince Reuss de Plauen,	1	13 shares.
2413 & 2414	ditto	2	3 shares.
4952	ditto	1	5 shares.
54	Nathaniel Le Cocq,	1	5 shares.
55 & 2221	Wm Peter Le Cocq,	2	5 shares.
2539	Joseph Lucas,	1	5 shares.
13531 & 13532	Thomas Mullet,	2	1 share.
2954 to 2957	Thomas Raikes,	4	5 shares.
3203	ditto	1	11 shares.
2867 & 2868	William Raikes,	2	5 shares.
2985	ditto	1	7 shares.
392	ditto	1	3 shares.
4067	Rev. Cha. Richards,	1	2 shares.
10209 & 10210	ditto	2	1 share.
5714	Charles Steers,	1	1 share.
2950	ditto	1	10 shares.
3084	ditto	1	2 shares.
19131 & 19132	James Steers,	2	1 each.
539	George Watson,	1	5 shares.

1aw6w G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 1st day of February next, at the Merchant's Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock in the evening, sundry Tracts of Land, being part of the estate of Benjamin Town, late of New-Jersey, deceased, viz.—

Two tracts, one of 315 1-4 and the other 302 1-4 acres, in the township of Wyoming, county of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania, conveyed by deed, dated 27th September, 1782, from Aaron Levy and wife, to Benjamin Town.

One tract of 311 acres, on the dividing of Mahoning and Fishing creeks, in the county aforesaid, granted to Benjamin Town, by warrant, 28th February, 1775.

One tract of 150 acres, near or adjoining the last mentioned tract, in the same county, granted to Benjamin Town, by warrant, 28th February, 1775.

One tract of 300 acres, on a small branch of Jacob's creek, in the county of Westmoreland, state of Pennsylvania, conveyed by deed, dated 10th February, 1782, by William Perry to Benjamin Town.

Ten tracts of 1000 acres each, on the waters of Little Kenhawa river and Big Steer creek, in the county of Monongahalia, state of Virginia, per patent, dated 10th July, 1786.

Further particulars and terms of payment will be made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN FIELD, CURTIS CLAY, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, January 28, 1797. 4t

Notice to the Poor.

THE Guardians of the Poor will deliver bread to the Poor of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 31st instant, at Friends' Meeting-house, at the corner of High and Second streets, between the hours of ten and twelve, agreeably to the last wills of Jonathan Petty and William Carter, deceased.

January 28, 1797. 3t

For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

A FEW COPIES OF

"An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the year 1795."

January 28, 1797.

Porcupine's Gazette.

Proposals by WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing a news-paper, to be entitled

Porcupine's Gazette, & Daily Advertiser.

Methinks I hear the reader exclaim; "What! have we not Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but those that we have, are, in general, conducted in such a manner that their great number, instead of rendering mine unnecessary, is the only cause that calls for its establishment.

The gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all its open enemies ever did or can do. They mislead the people at home and misrepresent them abroad. It was these vehicles of sedition and discord that encouraged the counties in the West to rebel; it was they that gave rise to the depredations of Britain, by exciting the people to such acts of violence against that nation, as left no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that stirred up an opposition to it such as has seldom been witnessed, and which was overcome by mere chance. These gazettes it was, that, by misrepresenting the dispositions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of insolence to another, 'till at last their Minister braves the President in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only business is to seize our vessels, in violation of a treaty, in virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is these gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falsehood and malice have produced.

I shall be told that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read these abominable publications. But they *do read* them; and thousands who read them, read nothing else. To suppress them is impossible; they will vomit forth their poison; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left is, to counteract its effects.

This must be done, too, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of some service, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falsehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at last makes its appearance, it is often as useless as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired. The only method of opposition, then, is to meet them on their own ground; to set foot to foot; dispute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this stamp is what I have long wished to see, but I have wished and expected it in vain. Indignation at the supineness of others has at last got the better of all diffidence in my own capacity, and has determined me to encounter the task. People have heard one side long enough; they shall now hear the other.

CONDITIONS.

1. Porcupine's Gazette shall be of the usual size, and the subscription Eight Dollars a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year.

2. Advertisements will be inserted at half the usual price, which will always be required in ready money.

3. The Censor, containing those pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preserving in a more portable form, with such amplifications and amendments as time may give rise to, shall be published monthly, and each subscriber shall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month,

4. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained the first number of the Gazette shall appear on, or before the 5th of March.

N. B. A subscription book is now open at my shop, opposite Christ-church, whither gentlemen in the country, who wish to subscribe, are requested to send their names.

Subscriptions are taken at Boston by Mr. James White, bookseller; at Salem, by Mr. Debeny, post-master; at New-Haven by Mr. Beers, bookseller; at Newbury-port, by Mr. E. Blunt, bookseller; at New-York, by Mr. S. Campbell, bookseller; at Baltimore, by Mr. G. Hill, bookseller; at Chester-town, Maryland, by Mr. James Arthur, post-master; at Easton, do. by Mr. Greenbury Neal; at Frederick-town, do. by Messrs. Isaac and John Mentz; at Richmond, Virg. by Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson; at Norfolk, by Messrs. Rainbow and Hannah; and at Charleston, by Mr. Young, bookseller.

Jan. 28. eo1ot.

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead & Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Houses and Lots for sale,

BY the Subscriber, in the town of West-Chester, Chester county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the great state-road, leading Westward. Viz. No. 1. A two-story Stone House, the corner of High and Gay streets, 40 feet front by 34 feet deep, including a very convenient store-house: the House contains ten well-finished rooms, a kitchen and entry: the Lot is 144 feet front on Gay-street, —equal to any stand in West-Chester. No. 2. A two-story stone house adjoining, 27 feet front, containing eleven well-finished rooms, both being ceiled in the garrets, house and lot same depth as the other, a kitchen, &c.—cellars under both houses, with good stables on the lots. These Houses are almost new, done by good workmen, in a masterly manner. No. 3. A Lot 42 feet front. No. 4, 34 feet. No. 5, 44 feet. No. 6, 129 feet, all of them ten rods deep. On two of the above are erected three log and frame houses, two stories high, cellars under the whole, and a small stable to each.

The above Lots are situated near the Court-House. The whole will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 21st and 22d days of February next, at two o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Possession may be had the first of April next. The Title is indisputable.

JOHN KINNARD.

January 28 12aw3w

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks,

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,400	do.	0	15 do.	141,000
		10,054	Prizes	300,000
		19,946	Blanks	
		30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars	300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-street, John Hay, North Third-street and Henry Sweyer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

For Sale,

By George Deschamps, No. 91, *NORTH SIXTH-STREET,*

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work

December 1 5tf

CAMILLA,
Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoress of Evelina and Cecilia, to be comprised in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handsome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, stitched in blue paper, is intended to be published every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the first and second are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subscriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street.

Mrs. D'Arblay (late Miss Burney) the celebrated authoress of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels she has already acquired in the literary world. The strength of imagination and elegance of style, displayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will sufficiently recommend to every reader of taste and judgment, the perusal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having perused this interesting publication, presented Mrs. D'Arblay with a thousand pounds sterling, as a testimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25 eotf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

This Day is Published,

By BIOREN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-street, and sold by the principal Booksellers in this City.

The American Annual Register; Or historical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Bioren & Madan of the said district have deposited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Register, or Historical "Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States entituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk Pennsylvania District.

January 25. 1aw4

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 15. dtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the fiends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large assortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, consisting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with seconds, of superior workmanship and elegance; also capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, seconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, brass works, &c.

Decembet 22, 1796. d2m

This Day is Published,

By BIOREN AND MADAN,

And to be Sold at their Printing-Office, in Dock-street; by M. Carey, No. 118, Market-street; Thomas Bradford, No. 8, South Front-street, and George Douglass, No. 2, South Third-street,

(Price, neatly bound, two dollars)

AN ENQUIRY

Concerning POLITICAL JUSTICE,

And its Influence on Morals and Happiness,

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

THE reputation of this work is already well established in Europe—It is hardly necessary for an American editor to say more than barely to mention, that the Enquiry concerning Political Justice has ever since its publication been a favorite performance with the friends of republican government. The stile is pure, nervous, and classical; the ideas are strongly marked by an original vein of thinking; and, amongst a multitude of other just and striking passages, the author's delineation of the peculiar infelicities inseparable from the condition of a King, may be pointed out as a most masterly specimen of philosophical disquisition. The latest London edition of this work sells in this city at four dollars and an half.

January 24 d3taw2w

Hibernian Society.

Such of the Members of this society as are entitled to Diplomas, are requested to apply for them to

Mr. Hugh Holmes, Vice-President;
Mr. David M'Cormick, Treasurer;
Mr. Robert H. Drinker, Counsellor;
Mr. Joseph Brown;
Mr. Edward Fox;

Or to MATHEW CAREY, Sec.

Philad. Jan. 21, 1797. tawbt

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street. September 13. tuf tf

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]